

# Intelligence Information Report

EAL

PAGE 1 OF 6 PAGES

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

REPORT NO. CS-311/03332-73<sup>2</sup>

DATE DISTR. 7 July 1972

COUNTRY North Vietnam

DOI February 1968 - October 1969

2-1918

SUBJECT Sightings of American Prisoners of War near Chung Luong Village and in Hanoi

ACQ Vietnam, Saigon (November 1971, January 1972)

SOURCE

approximately 200 American prisoners of war (POW's) at a detention camp in Chung Luong Village.

150 POW's, all white, sitting on the ground in an orderly fashion. They were surrounded by members of the Armed Security Unit.

observed several POWs at the bathing well. He did not see any blacks.

2. The compound in which the camp was situated was rectangular in shape and was approximately 200 meters wide and 250 meters long. It was enclosed by a bamboo fence and had one gate, with "Trai Tu Binh" (POW camp) written over it. In the compound there were eight

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
20 1979

Date

WJ418584

211930N 1052400

(classification)

(dissem controls)

|       |     |      |      |     |     |   |
|-------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|---|
| STATE | DIA | ARMY | NAVY | AIR | NSA | (For Field Distribution see final photograph) |
|-------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|---|

CAMP LOG # N119

REPORT LOG # 1740

N62, N-119

1:50,000 Coord:

✓ 1:250,000 Coord:

UTM Card:

Encl 257 (S-47,601,10B4H)

bamboo, thatch roofed buildings; four housed the POWs, one a kitchen and one a conference room. The other two buildings were closed and there was no light in them at night. A small gatehouse served as an office for the camp staff and armed security unit personnel. Each POW house had from ten to 12 rooms, each furnished with four single beds. The compound also had a latrine and two water wells -- one for drinking, the other for bathing. There were three fairly large buildings outside the compound for public security personnel; two smaller buildings on each side of the gate housed additional security personnel. Sentries were posted outside the compound at all times. [REDACTED] Comment: The Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC) comments that map analysis locates the area near WJ418584, between the railroad and the Song Lo River. This is the first report received by JPRC of a POW camp located near WJ418584. However, previous reports place suspected POW camps north and south of the area described in the report. Reports indicate camps located at WJ351436, with 20 U.S. POW's, in early 1967, and at WJ335805, detaining 200 U.S. POW's as late as February 1969. This report substantiates that the northern area of Ha Tay Province, in the vicinity of the river junction (WJ455342), is, or has been used as a U.S. POW detainee area.)

3. The camp was located near the Song Lo River where the river forms the border between Phu Ninh District, Vinh Phu Province, and An Xuyen District, Tuyen Quang Province. The major access route was a newly constructed strategic road which led from National Route 2, at a point between Binh Quyen and Trung Giap Villages, Phu Ninh District, to the Song Lo river ferry landing. The eight-meter-wide road continued through An Xuyen District. About four kilometers from the ferry landing and beyond the Chung Luong market, a small access road led from the strategic road into the camp, a distance of about two kilometers. The construction of the strategic road began in early 1967, and it was still under construction in February 1968. The terminal point was not known. [REDACTED] Comment: See page 4 for a map showing the location of the camp. See page 5 for a sketch of the layout of the camp.)

4. [REDACTED] learned the following information about the camp, the POWs and how they were treated. All were pilots who had been sent from other POW camps to Chung Luong for political indoctrination. They were fed three times daily. Breakfast, consisting of bread and a hot drink, was served at 0630 hours; lunch, consisting of rice and meat or fish, was served at 1200 hours; dinner usually consisted of bread, a potato or vegetable soup and meat. Funds to cover the cost of feeding the POWs were received from the Ministry of Public Security and amounted to eight dong per day for each prisoner. The POWs were awakened at 0500 hours, received political indoctrination from 0700 hours until 1100 hours and from 1400 hours until 1700 hours. In their leisure time the POWs played table tennis or volleyball, read english language books, magazines and newspapers and bathed. Each POW was issued two pairs of long trousers and long-sleeved shirts, and two pairs of short-sleeved shirts and shorts. They were made of a coarse North Vietnamese material and were supposed to last a year. Each prisoner was also given five packs of "Truong Son" cigarettes, two packs of "Tam Dao" or "Dien Bien" cigarettes and 10 grams of tobacco per month. When available, extra cigarettes were provided on "memorial days".

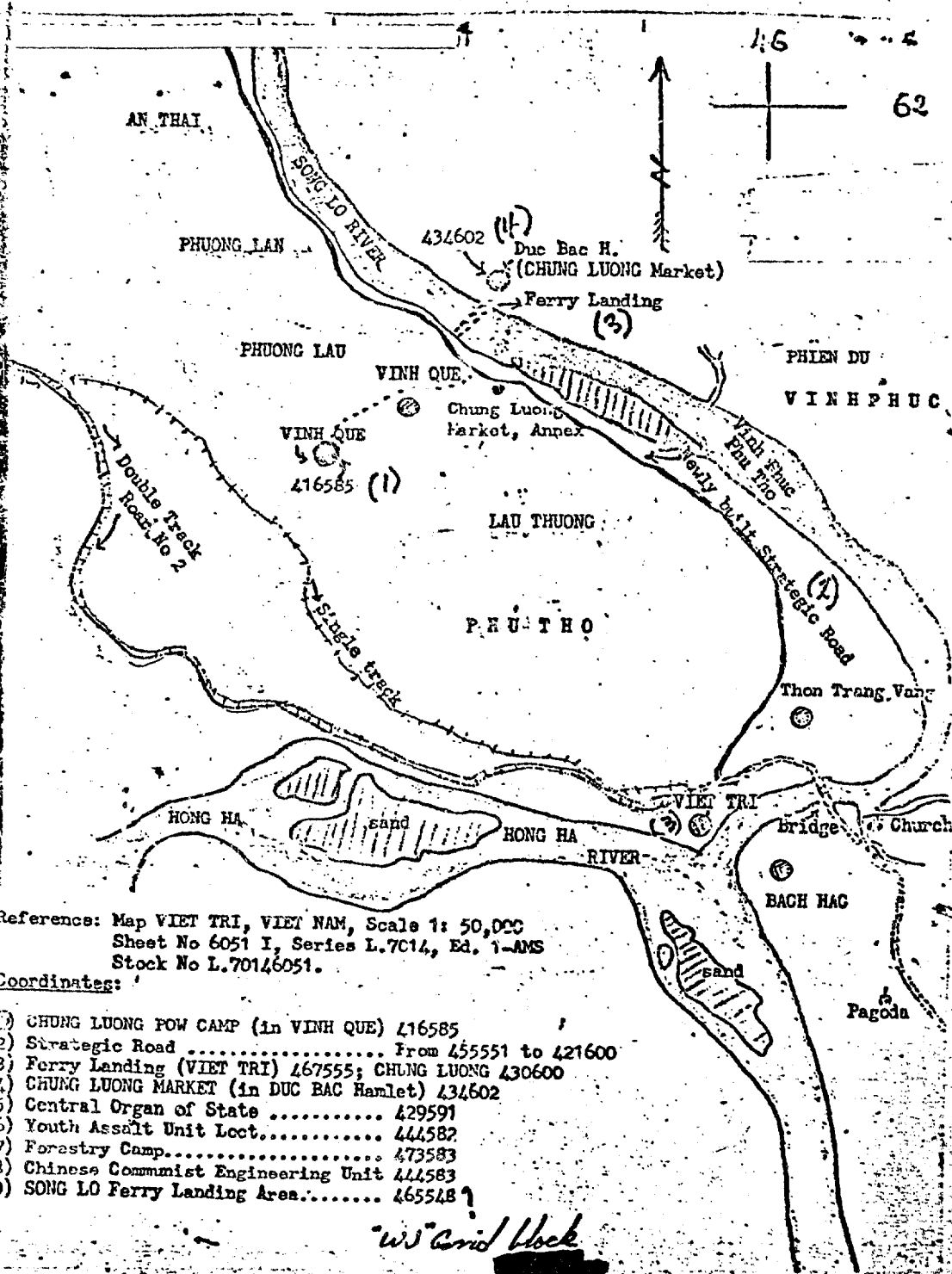
5. In February 1969, [REDACTED] visited [REDACTED] in Hanoi, [REDACTED] travelling by train. As the train crossed the Long Bien Bridge, [REDACTED] saw ten white Americans, under the escort of several armed security guards, scraping paint and rust from the ninth span of the bridge. The Americans were dressed in black shirts and shorts.

[REDACTED]

6. On a visit to [REDACTED] Hanoi in October 1969, [REDACTED] rode around Hanoi on bicycles. While riding along Hang Bong Street toward Hong Ha (Red) River, they arrived at the Pha Den ferry landing area where [REDACTED] saw a group of white Americans standing in the front yard of a compound. [REDACTED] counted 40 American POWs whom [REDACTED] transferred recently from another detention camp. The POW camp at Pha Den was surrounded by a brick wall about two meters high, topped by one meter of barbed wire. The camp was about 500 meters south of Long Bien bridge, and was located next to some branch offices of the Ministry of National Defense. [REDACTED] Comment: For a sketch showing the location of the compound, see page 6.)

7. [REDACTED] Dissem: None.

[REDACTED]



SKETCH OF THE DETENTION CAMP

AT CHUNG-LUONG VILLAGE

AN-XUYEN DISTRICT

TUYEN-QUANG PROVINCE, NVN.

